4221(b)(2) of ERISA for requesting court review of the award. The 30-day statutory period again begins to run when the arbitrator denies the motion pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section or renders a revised award.

- (b) *Grounds for modification or reconsideration.* The arbitrator may grant a motion for modification or reconsideration of the award only if—
- (1) There is a numerical error or a mistake in the description of any person, thing, or property referred to in the award; or
- (2) The arbitrator has rendered an award upon a matter not submitted to the arbitrator and the matter affects the merits of the decision; or
- (3) The award is imperfect in a matter of form not affecting the merits of the dispute.
- (c) Decision of arbitrator. The arbitrator shall grant or deny the motion for modification or reconsideration, and may render an opinion to support his or her decision within 20 days after the motion is filed with the arbitrator, or within 30 days after the motion is filed if an objection is also filed.

§4221.10 Costs.

The costs of arbitration under this part shall be borne by the parties as follows:

- (a) Witnesses. Each party to the dispute shall bear the costs of its own witnesses.
- (b) Other costs of arbitration. Except as provided in §4221.6(d) with respect to a transcript of the hearing, the parties shall bear the other costs of the arbitration proceedings equally unless the arbitrator determines otherwise. The parties may, however, agree to a different allocation of costs if their agreement is entered into after the employer has received notice of the plan's assessment of withdrawal liability.
- (c) Attorneys' fees. The arbitrator may require a party that initiates or contests an arbitration in bad faith or engages in dilatory, harassing, or other improper conduct during the course of the arbitration to pay reasonable attorneys' fees of other parties.

§ 4221.11 Waiver of rules.

Any party that fails to object in writing in a timely manner to any de-

viation from any provision of this part is deemed to have waived the right to interpose that objection thereafter.

§ 4221.12 Calculation of periods of time.

For purposes of calculating any period of time under this part, the period begins to run on the day following the day that a communication is received or an act is completed. If the last day of the period is a Federal, State, or local holiday or a non-business day for one of the parties or the arbitrator, the period runs until the end of the first business day that follows. Holidays or non-business days occurring during the running of the period of time are included in calculating the period.

§ 4221.13 Filing or service of documents.

- (a) By mail. A document that is to be filed or served under this part is considered filed or served on—
- (1) The date of the receipt provided to the sender by the United States Postal Service, if the document was sent by certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, properly packaged, and properly addressed; or
- (2) The date of the United States Postal Service postmark stamped on the cover in which the document is mailed, if paragraph (a)(1) is not applicable, a legible postmark was made, and the document was sent postage prepaid, properly packaged, and properly addressed.
- (b) By means other than mail. A document required to be delivered under this part that is not mailed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section is considered filed or served on the date on which it is received.

§ 4221.14 PBGC-approved arbitration procedures.

(a) Use of PBGC-approved arbitration procedures. In lieu of the procedures prescribed by this part, an arbitration may be conducted in accordance with an alternative arbitration procedure approved by the PBGC in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section. A plan may by plan amendment require the use of a PBGC-approved procedure for all arbitrations of withdrawal liability disputes, or the parties may